



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 5. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever, the latter to a limited extent. Of the 5 deaths, 1 accidental drowning, 1 tetanus, 3 causes unknown.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week not good. I am unable to obtain the last census report. My estimation of the population of Bocas del Toro is 1,500, excluding the settlements on the adjacent islands.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 3, steamship *Banes*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 5, steamship *Esther*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 6, steamship *Colombia*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *July 8, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended July 6, 1901:

Nineteen deaths have occurred in this city, of which 4 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported.

Following shows cause of deaths: Paludism, 3; entero-colitis, 2; tuberculosis, 2; sclerosis, arterial, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; uræmia, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; malaria, 1; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; fever, intermittent, 1; death by drowning, 1; wounds, 1; pernicious fever, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 24.76.

Ten vessels have been inspected and passed, granted pratique; 14 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; no alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 32 health certificates issued passengers leaving Cienfuegos and 128 pieces baggage inspected and passed.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero made no report.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port. No contagious diseases reported; 5 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 1 bill of health issued vessel leaving that port.

Asst. Surg. T. D. Berry was taken ill June 10, was confined to his home for a few days, but resumed his duties June 13. June 30 suffered a relapse, and has since been confined to his bed.

Although the character of his fever presented many symptoms in common with the intermittent type of malaria, and subsequently with typhoid, the patient is gradually getting better without a positive diagnosis having yet been made.

Dr. Berry has been under the care of Assistant Surgeon Truby, United States Army, who deserves our gratitude for the many services tendered by him to Dr. Berry.

He has detailed a trained nurse, a hospital corps man, who is also a

physician, to take charge of him ; has made him daily visits and placed everything at our disposal for the treatment and comfort of the patient.

Following is a recapitulation of weekly reports of this district for the month of June, 1901: Eighty-seven deaths in this city, 15 of which occurred in civil hospital; 33 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 1,151 members of crews inspected and passed; 451 passengers inspected and passed; 7 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land; 329 health certificates issued passengers; 408 pieces baggage inspected and passed; 1 piece baggage, destination Alabama, disinfected; 26 pieces baggage from Havana, destination Santiago or Manzanillo, labeled to be disinfected at destination; 3 vessels disinfected prior to departure.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 15 deaths in city of Trinidad; no contagious diseases reported; 26 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 bills of health issued foreign vessels from that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports 2 deaths at that port; no contagious diseases reported; 19 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 16 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port.

Respectfully,

EDWARD F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 7; number passed, 7.

Respectfully,

EDWARD F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Gibara.

GIBARA, CUBA, *July 6, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to inclose herewith the quarantine and bills of health reports for the week ended July 6, 1901. Ten vessels were inspected and passed and 6 bills of health issued vessels leaving the port. One death occurred in the city during the week, the cause of which was chronic nephritis. The health of the city and adjacent country continues excellent.

Respectfully,

S. GOMEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana—Producers of false certificates of immunity punished.

HAVANA, CUBA, *July 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station for the week ended July 13, 1901:

There were no cases or deaths from yellow fever during the week.